



ZIMBABWE



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Support to Peacebuilding, Disaster Risk Management and Increased Access to Sustainable Livelihoods for Resilience Building and Social Cohesion (2014-2015).

Annual Progress Report: 2015

Reporting Period:	2 January 2015 – 31 December 2015
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Programme Title:	Support to Peacebuilding, Disaster Risk Management and Increased Access to Sustainable Livelihoods for Resilience Building and Social Cohesion (2014-2015)
Implementing Partner(s):	Office of the President and Cabinet
Responsible Parties:	National Peace and Reconciliation Commission (NPRC); Ministry of Public Service Labour and Social Welfare (MPSLSW); Ministry of Small and Medium Enterprises and Cooperative Development (MSMECD); National Association for Non-Governmental Organisations (NANGO); Culture Fund Trust of Zimbabwe (CFToZ); and Ecumenical Church Leaders' Forum (ECLF).
Development Partners:	N/A
Donor Reference Numbers:	UNDP Reference: ZWE10 00090866

Summary of objectives

Support to Peace Building, Disaster Risk Management and Increased Access to Sustainable Livelihoods for Resilience Building and Social Cohesion is a two year programme covering 2014 to 2015. The programme seeks to:

- I. Support national and community mechanisms and capacities for Peace building, Dialogue, prevention, management and resolution of conflicts;
- II. Support locally led sustainable and conflict-sensitive livelihood interventions targeting youth and women, while also strengthening national and community capacities to anticipate, respond to, cope with and recover from disasters.

The programme builds on and consolidates previous UNDP supported initiatives on dialogue, conflict prevention, disaster risk management and sustainable livelihoods initiatives. The Programme has the following outputs:

1. Increased capacity of the NPRC and its Secretariat to develop a strategic framework for the implementation of their constitutional functions
2. Strengthened ability of communities / national stakeholders to design and implement internally facilitated dialogues and consensus building initiatives
3. Improved community capacities and mechanisms for peace building, conflict prevention and reconciliation at ward and village level
4. Community Capacities (women and youth) to access livelihoods opportunities and generate income for building cohesion is strengthened
5. Increased capacity of communities, local and national institutions for disaster risk management and resilience building

The programme design is informed by two key ZUNDAF outcomes: i) Strengthened mechanisms for Peace building and for Prevention, Management and Resolution of Conflicts and ii) Increased Access to Sustainable Livelihoods and Decent Work Opportunities especially for Youth and Women. Furthermore, the programme recognises the need for complementarities and linkages between conflict prevention and early recovery initiatives. It therefore has four main complementary pillars which are: a) Peace building, reconciliation and conflict prevention; b) Dialogue and social cohesion; c) Locally led sustainable livelihoods; and d) Disaster risk management and recovery.

The programme is being implemented through a NIM/DIM modality by the OPC and seven counterparts: National Peace and Reconciliation Commission (NPRC) (currently through the ONHRI); Ministry of Public Service Labour and Social Welfare; Ministry of Local Government, Public Works and National Housing (Department of Civil Protection); Ministry of Small and Medium Enterprises and Co-operative Development (MSMECD); National Association of Non-Governmental Organisations (NANGO); Culture Fund Trust of Zimbabwe (CFToZ) and Ecumenical Church Leaders' Forum (ECLF). Ministry of Youth Development, Indigenization and Empowerment and Ministry of Women Affairs, Gender and Community Development are programme entry points.

This report will focus on the planned activities for the year 2015.

1. PLANNED RESULTS & ACHIEVEMENTS

1.1 Output 1: Increased capacities of the NPRC and its Secretariat to develop a strategic framework for the implementation of their constitutional mandate

The key objective of this programme component is to strengthen the institutional capacity and systems of the National Peace and Reconciliation Commission to effectively and efficiently execute its constitutional mandate. The following are the key activity results and actions planned for the year 2015 and implemented through the ONHRI pending the establishment of the NPRC:

Key Activity Results	Key Actions	Accomplishments
Lessons learnt and conflict mechanisms documented and disseminated	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Document and disseminate ONHRI peace building experiences (2009 – 2014)Convene a colloquium to review the findings of the Research into the History of Conflict in Zimbabwe ProjectConduct pilot research (in 5 Districts) on existing traditional mechanisms, approaches and systems of conflict resolution in Zimbabwe	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Finalised documentation of ONHRI experiences and 100 copies were printed during the fourth quarter of 2015.Finalised the History of Conflict in Zimbabwe Research Project and the final report was submitted to ONHRI during the fourth quarter.Research on traditional mechanisms was not conducted because of lack of funds. UNDP TRAC budget was reduced after the approval

NPRC Strategic Framework and Implementation Action Plan developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruit a Senior Dialogue and Reconciliation Consultant to support the establishment of the NPRC Conduct capacity building training sessions for the NPRC Commissioners and Secretariat staff 	of the AWP. Planned actions under the respective key result area were not accomplished because the establishment of the NPRC is still pending.
Awareness on peace building, reconciliation and the functions and roles of the NPRC enhanced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct at least 2 national level awareness raising sessions with Parliamentarians on the NPRC and its functions Conduct at least 2 peace and reconciliation dialogue sessions in Binga as part of the ABA pilot initiative Review the CPMRT training manual Conduct at least two CPMRT Training of Trainers (ToT) for Government Departments and other stakeholders Commemorate UN international Day of Peace in Chinhoyi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted four awareness raising sessions with Parliamentarians and the Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission on the NPRC and its functions Conducted one peace sensitisation dialogue session for Binga RDDC members as part of the ABA initiative. CPMRT training manual was reviewed and standardised CPMRT ToT for Government Departments was cancelled due to lack of funds. Online platform (MyZimDialogue) for the CoP was established. Commemorated the International Day of Peace on 21 September 2015 in Chinhoyi

1.1.1 History of Conflict in Zimbabwe Research Project

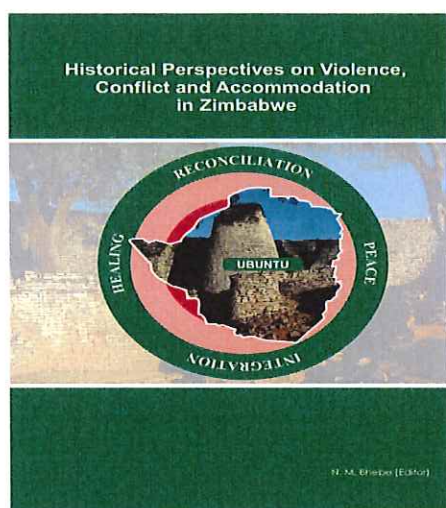


Figure 1: Research report cover page

this has had on individuals, families, communities and the nation at large in Zimbabwe. In addition, the History Project is anticipated to provide key baseline information for the National Peace and Reconciliation Commission's (NPRC) peace and reconciliation initiatives. Furthermore, the research papers will inform community based peace building initiatives and also enhance the discourse on alternative community dispute resolution mechanisms.

1.1.2 Documentation of the ONHRI Experiences (2009-2014)

The documentation exercise of the ONHRI experiences and lessons learnt (2009 to 2014) which began in March 2015 was finalised in May 2015. The report and documentary video clip provides key milestones achieved by ONHRI in strengthening the peace infrastructure in Zimbabwe. The documentation exercise also consolidated the experiences and knowledge gained as well as challenges faced by the ONHRI in facilitating peace and reconciliation efforts in Zimbabwe since 2009. The final report and documentary video clip are

¹ *Reconciling, Integration for Former Security Force Auxiliaries in Zimbabwe: Challenges and Opportunities; Hlangwe-Karanga Conflict in Matibi 2 of Chiredzi District, 1950-2010; Dimensions of War Time Conflicts and Local Conciliatory Systems in Bikita District 1976 – 1983; Rural and Urban Dimensions of Frontier Communities as a Source of Conflict in Zimbabwe; Land Related Conflicts in Insiza North, 2000 – 2013: Towards Integration and Reconciliation; A Historical Appreciation of the Nexus Between Colonial African Elite-Nationalist Cleavages and the Elusive Conflict Resolution and National Healing Efforts in Post-Colonial Zimbabwe 1960 – 2011; Sites that Bind: Monuments, Sites and Conflict Resolution in Zimbabwe; and The Role of Mass Media in Conflict and Post Conflict Healing and Reintegration in Zimbabwe with Special Reference to Radion c.2000-2011;*

knowledge products that are useful for the NPRC and other stakeholders to consolidate on the gains achieved by ONHRI. Five hundred (500) copies each of the video and report were produced during the fourth quarter.

1.1.3 Review of the CPMRT Training Manual

ONHRI in collaboration with CPR Programme RPs convened a workshop to review and standardise the Conflict Prevention, Management, Resolution and Transformation (CPMRT) training manual at Rainbow Towers Hotel from 3 to 4 June 2015. The objective of the manual review process was to develop a standard tool that can be used by all stakeholders in facilitating CPMRT training. As a result, 8 modules of the CPMRT manual were reviewed and additional modules on Conflict Sensitive Approaches to Peace Building Training Sessions; The Role of Women in Peace Building and Building Social Cohesion in Groups were drafted during the workshop. The workshop was attended by representatives from RPs, Silveira House, Search for Common Ground, Centre



Figure 2: Participants at the CPMRT Training Manual Review Workshop

The draft manual was finalised during the fourth quarter of 2015 and 100 copies of the manual were printed.

for Conflict Management and Transformation (CCMT), Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Services, Ministry of Youth, Indigenisation and Economic Empowerment, Ministry of Women Affairs, Gender and Community Development and the Zimbabwe Council of Churches. The revised

1.1.4 Dialogue Sessions with Parliamentarians and the Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission

ONHRI convened four dialogue sessions for Parliamentary Portfolio Committees and the Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission to unpack in more detail the role of the NPRC and progress made towards its operationalisation. The Parliamentary Portfolio Committees were as follows: Peace and Security; Women's Caucus; Human Rights, Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs, and Local Government. The dialogue sessions were aimed at enhancing consensus building on peace building and reconciliation agenda for Zimbabwe amongst Parliamentary Portfolio Committee members and representatives of the Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission. As a result of the workshop, Parliamentarians expressed confidence to effectively review the NPRC Bill once it is presented to Parliament. Representatives of the Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission also expressed appreciation on the nexus between human rights initiatives and the peace building and reconciliation agenda.

1.1.5 International Day of Peace (IDP) Commemoration

ONHRI in collaboration with the Programme's Responsible Parties and other key partners successfully commemorated the UN International Day of Peace on 21 September 2015 in Chinhoyi at Cooksey Warden's Hall. The 2015 Theme was "Partnerships for Peace – Dignity for All". The main commemoration started with a police band led procession around Chinhoyi town centre. More than 500 delegates drawn from schools around Chinhoyi, traditional leaders, representatives of churches and civil society, representatives from Government Departments in Chinhoyi, representatives from UN agencies, representatives from diplomatic missions in Zimbabwe and members of the public attended the main commemoration.

The UN Secretary General's message was read by the UN Resident Coordinator in Zimbabwe, Mr Bishow Parajuli. The message, among other issues, calls for governments to make greater investments in realising the potentially massive contributions of the world's young peace builders. In message read on his behalf by the Minister of State in the office of Honourable Vice President P.R.Mphoko's office, the Guest of Honor, the Vice President P.R Mphoko called on Zimbabweans to celebrate human diversity, the strength of our unity, our love

for and commitment to peace, our own contributions to peace building as witnessed by the peace that continues to prevail in Zimbabwe.

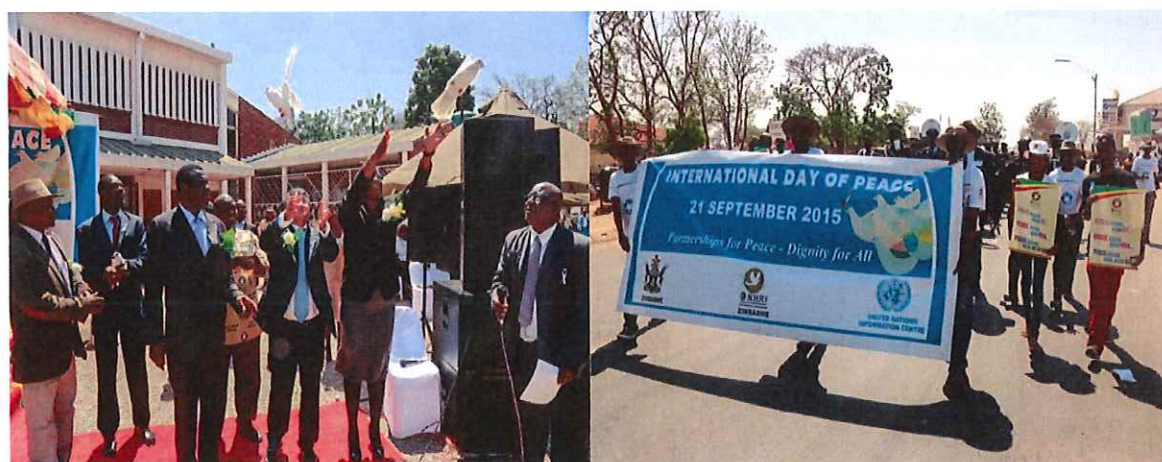


Figure 3: IDP Commemoration in Chinhoyi

1.1.6 Conflict Early Warning and Early Response (CEWER) Study Tour to Kenya

A 7 member delegation from ONHRI and CCSF participated in the CEWER exchange learning visit to Kenya from 28 September to 2 October 2015. The objective was to learn from the Kenyan system with the aim of enhancing understanding on the functioning of a CEWER system as a peacebuilding and violence prevention mechanism. The visit was also aimed at providing a platform to explore the Kenyan CEWER systems in order to draw lessons for the Zimbabwean context and build consensus on the development of the CEWER mechanism as well as the measures needed to strengthen it. While in Kenya, the delegation met with various stakeholders that have inputted into the set-up and operationalization of the Kenya CEWER system. Knowledge gained in Kenya is expected to inform the discourse of the Zimbabwe CEWER system. The following are some of the key lessons learnt:

- Development of an effective peace infrastructure requires trust and confidence building amongst stakeholders
- Membership of the Conflict Analysis Group (CAG) is as diverse as possible to accommodate all peace builders and bring in new ideas. The membership includes; Police, Intelligence, Electoral Body and relevant Government Ministries.
- Local Peace Committees (LPCs) were set up from village, ward, district up to county level to deal with issues of Conflict Early Warning and Early Response (CEWER)
- Membership of LPCs is voluntary and is selected by the community members with representation of women and youth being taken seriously (30% as per the Kenyan Constitution)

1.1.7 Area Based Approach Pilot Project

The CPR programme proposed an Area-Based-Approach (ABA) for modelling the integrated approach to programme design and implementation. The ABA sought to demonstrate in practice how an integrated approach to building resilience and social cohesion can be achieved through a well-designed collaborative programme framework. The goal of the pilot ABA project was to contribute to enhanced access and delivery of education services to the community of Lubu Ward in Binga District. The Area Based Approach Pilot Project's planned activities for 2015 were accomplished by the end of the fourth quarter for 2015. The following are the key results achieved by each RP:

Responsible Party	Key Planned Actions	Accomplishments
ONHRI	Conduct peace sensitisation dialogue session targeting District level stakeholders	ONHRI in collaboration with CCSF and ECLF conducted a peace sensitisation dialogue session with members of the Binga RDCC from 1 – 4 September August 2015. The dialogue session was conducted after a CPMRT training session for RDCC members by ECLF. The dialogue session was aimed at unpacking the peace building agenda as part of the integrated ABA initiative which is being rolled out at Chilelema Primary School in Binga District.

CCSF	Conduct baseline on the existing conflicts and resolution mechanisms in Lubu Ward.	CCSF conducted a conflict mapping exercise on the existing conflicts and resolution mechanisms in Lubu Ward. The objective of the exercise was to establish the nature and characteristics of conflict issues in Lubu Ward, how these conflicts are being resolved or have been resolved in the past. The mapping report was used to inform peace building dialogue sessions planned under the ABA initiative.
ECLF	Conduct peace sensitisation dialogue session with community leaders at Chilelema Primary School	A conflict sensitisation training and dialogue session was conducted at Chilelema which was attended by local community leadership. Recognising the importance of peace in their community after the dialogue session, participants formed a Local Peace Committee. The LPC was also recommended by the Councillor of the Ward to be part of the Ward Development Committee.
CFToZ	Facilitate capacity building of women crafts group at Chilelema Primary School	CFToZ facilitated capacity building of women crafts group in Chilelema to produce creative arts products. As a result of the training, women groups gained knowledge in creative basket making techniques. The initiative culminated in an exhibition of weaved baskets from Chilelema on 24 September 2015 at the National Arts Gallery of Zimbabwe. The basketry initiative is anticipated to strengthen group cohesion of women crafts groups and ultimately contribute to strengthening mechanisms for community cohesion and sustainable livelihoods.
MSMECD	Facilitate the formation of two SACCOs at Chilelema and disburse grants	MSMECD provided capacity building of two SACCOs at Chilelema and disbursed two grants to increase access to micro credit for SACCOs members. The economic strengthening support was facilitated to foster community social cohesion and sustainable livelihoods.
MPSLSW	Construct a 1 x 2 classroom block at Chilelema Primary School	MPSLSW facilitated the construction of a 1 x 2 classroom block at Chilelema Primary School. The classroom block will enhance the learning environment for pupils at the school
DCP	Facilitate the development of DRM community plan for Chilelema – Lubu Ward.	DCP conducted community based disaster risk management training for Chilelema stakeholders as part of the ABA initiative. After the training, a community based DRM plan for Chilelema was developed. Knowledge and skills gained at the workshop is expected to enhance community disaster (mostly river floods) preparedness and response for Lubu Ward in Binga District.

Figure 4: Summary of Achievements for ABA Pilot Project

It is anticipated that access to education will be enhanced through income opportunities provided to the community through creative basketry initiative, enhanced micro enterprises through SACCOs and business development training. Access to education will also be enhanced through enhanced capacity to manage natural disasters such as river flooding which affected access to education by most pupils during the rainy season. Furthermore, access to education will be fostered through enhanced peaceful environment through community level peace sensitisation sessions conducted in Chilelema which ultimately culminated in the formation of a Local Peace Committee (LPC) for Lubu Ward. The LPC has since been incorporated into the Ward Development Committee.

1.1.8 Strengthening Collaboration and Partnerships

i) Justice Law and Order Sector (JLOS) Coordination Workshop

The JLOS is a collaborative platform that brings together relevant institutions with a mandate on justice delivery to dialogue and develop joint strategies for enhancing access to justice in Zimbabwe. ONHRI participated at the 2015 first quarter JLOS coordination meeting held in Mutare at Golden Peacock Villa Hotel. It was noted during the workshop that there can be no justice without peace and vice-versa. Among some of the strategic entry points for ONHRI to facilitate peace building within the JLOS are the re-integration of inmates into the community; support community policy initiatives with alternative dispute resolution; advise the office of the Attorney General with recommendations on laws and amendments; and assist the Community Service Department with victim-offender mediation. A follow-up meeting with the Ministry of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs will be arranged to finalise the ONHRI's participation/representation at the JLOS.

ii) Dialogue Session on Enhancing the Role of Women in Peace Building and Conflict Transformation

ONHRI participated at the dialogue session on enhancing the role of women in peacebuilding which was jointly organised by UNDP and UNWOMEN at Meikles Hotel in May 2015. The purpose of the dialogue session was to provide an opportunity for key stakeholders to identify women's specific roles, challenges as well as opportunities in promoting peace and facilitating conflict transformation. The workshop was attended by representatives from the academia, UN agencies, traditional leaders, government departments, civil society organisations and faith based organisations.

iii) Launch of the Community Healing Manual

The ONHRI participated at the launch of the Community Healing Manual which was organised by the Institute of Justice and Research (IJR) from South Africa in collaboration with the Peace Building Network of Zimbabwe (PBNZ). This manual is the outcome of two years of collaboration between the IJR and PBNZ that began in early 2013 and was completed in December 2014. The Manual will be used in the training programmes on community healing. It also provided useful information to ONHRI in the review of the CPMRT training manual which was conducted in June 2015.

iv) Silveira House Mount Darwin District Dialogue with the Organ for National Healing, Reconciliation and Integration (ONHRI)

Silveira House, one of the peace building stakeholders conducted a workshop at Panzvimbo Lodge in Mount Darwin end of October 2015 to appraise the District stakeholders on the mandate of ONHRI and the NPRC. ONHRI made a presentation at the workshop and the community members appreciated the information. The workshop was attended by about 120 participants who included 3 Chiefs, District Administrator and community members from Ward 9 and 36 of Mount Darwin where Silveira House had been implementing projects to assist the youth with vocational skills that will empower them to generate income and at the same time spread the peace building message to other youth. The community had also formed peace committees that were helping in resolving disputes and conflicts within their villages and this was helping in bringing about social cohesion amongst the communities.

v) Arterial Network Creative Industries Roundtable Seminar

The Arterial Network of Zimbabwe (ANZ) hosted a roundtable seminar in December 2015 at the Cresta Oasis Hotel. The ANZ is engaged in building sustainable networks and structures, information dissemination, facilitation of debate, research and African centred theory, formulation and lobbying of cultural policy, training and leadership programmes, all geared towards growing and strengthening the cultural and creative sectors. The purpose of the seminar was to dialogue and engage on crucial areas that are fundamental to the development and sustainability of the creative sector. The workshop was attended by various artists, Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Education, Sport, Arts and Culture, representatives from various funding agencies and ONHRI. A presentation on the progress made towards the operationalisation of the NPRC was made to appraise the artists. Artists appreciated the need for them to work with Government and contribute to national development and also support national peace and social cohesion.

1.2 Output 2: Strengthened ability of communities/national stakeholders to design and implement internally facilitated dialogues and consensus building initiatives.

This component of the programme aims at strengthening dialogue capacities in Zimbabwe. The programme component is implemented through NANGO and CFToZ.

The following are the key activity results and actions planned for the year 2015:

Key Activity Results	Key Actions	Accomplishments
Capacity building sessions for dialogue conveners, mediators and peace building facilitators on CEWER convened	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Build capacity of Church and Civil Society on CEWER• Establish CSO framework for Early Warning• Conduct capacity building training sessions for the culture and arts sector to promote peace building efforts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CCSF and ONHRI jointly conducted a study visit to Kenya on CEWER• Establishment of the CSO Framework on CEWER deferred to 2016• Capacity building training for the culture and arts was conducted during the fourth quarter
National and community multi-stakeholder platforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Host at least 5 provincial sensitization dialogue on the NPRC, to increase participation of the youth, women	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Five provincial sensitization dialogue sessions on the role of the NPRC for

for dialogue on peace and reconciliation convened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> and other vulnerable communities • Host at least 2 Policy dialogue sessions on the NPRC, with Parliamentary Portfolio Committees on Women's Affairs, Gender, Local Government, Women's Parliamentary Caucus, Thematic Committee on Peace and Security and respective line Ministries • Convene 1 Bi-Annual Church and Civil Society leadership consensus building • Convene quarterly dialogue sessions on the linkages between Access to Justice, Human Rights and Peace Building • Support multi-stakeholder radio programme around the promotion of peace and reconciliation • Support the administration and management of MyZimDialogue online platform • Facilitate capacity building of women groups (focusing on crafts) in Chilelema Primary School as part of the ABA initiative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> women, youth and other vulnerable groups were conducted in Gweru, Mutare, Bulawayo, Masvingo and Gwanda • CCSF bi-annual conference was conducted during the fourth quarter • Quarterly dialogue session deferred to 2016 under the new programme framework. • CF facilitated the broadcasting of multi-stakeholder radio programme around the promotion of peace and reconciliation in September 2015 • CF hired a consultant to support the administration of the MyZimDialogue • CF through Kunzwana Trust facilitated capacity building of 12 women from Chilelema to develop innovative basketry products
Technical and advisory support, knowledge management, monitoring and evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop strategy papers on the role of JLOs, Local Authorities, Business Sector, Academia, Media and ICT promotion of peace and reconciliation • Conduct quarterly expert brownbag round tables and consultations around peace and development issues. • Facilitate the production of the arts and culture catalogue • Facilitate the production of creative arts products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A strategy paper on the role of the arts and culture in peace building and social cohesion was develop • A brown bag session on the role of women in peace building was convened by UNDP in collaboration with UNWOMEN • A catalogue of the arts and culture was produced • CF facilitated the production of creative arts products with representatives from the sector

1.2.1 Strategy Paper on the Role of Culture Sector in Promoting Peace and Reconciliation

Culture Fund working in partnership with the Institute of Peace Leadership and Governance (IPLG) at Africa University undertook a research on the role of the culture sector in promoting peace and social cohesion. Thereafter a colloquium was convened in April 2015 to critique and enrich the draft strategy paper. The development of the strategy paper was finalised during the fourth quarter of 2015 and copies were printed. The strategy paper will be shared with the NPRC for consideration in the national framework for peace building and reconciliation.

1.2.2 CEWER Study Tour to Kenya

A seven member delegation from CCSF and ONHRI participated in the CEWER study visit to Kenya from 28 September to 2 October 2015. The objective was to learn from the Kenyan system with the aim of enhancing understanding on the functioning of a CEWER system as a peacebuilding and violence prevention mechanism. The visit was also aimed at providing a platform to explore the Kenyan CEWER systems in order to draw lessons for the Zimbabwean context and build consensus on the development of the CEWER mechanism as well as the measures needed to strengthen it. While in Kenya, the delegation met with various stakeholders that have inputted into the set-up and operationalization of the Kenya CEWER system. CCSF utilised knowledge gained to provide capacity building training for its members during Bi-Annual conference held in October 2015. Furthermore, knowledge gained during the tour is expected to inform the discourse on the Zimbabwe CEWER system.

1.2.3 Production of Creative Art Products from CPMRT Training

The Culture Fund engaged Stop to Start International to train 19 artist practitioners in training of trainers on personal transformation strategies that complemented ECLF training for peace building and social cohesion which was conducted for the same group during the second quarter of 2015. All the 19 artists are now qualified trainers in personal transformation. After the training, the trained artists worked together to produce a theatrical product on peace building and social cohesion which was eventually launched in December 2015. Documentation and packaging of the product was also completed during the fourth quarter for 2015.

1.2.4 Livelihoods Support for the ABA Initiative



Figure 5: Ilala Exhibition

CFTOZ contracted Kunzwana Trust to support the crafts initiative for women in Lubu Ward of Binga District as part of the ABA pilot initiative. Kunzwana facilitated assessment of women groups engaged in crafts around Chilelema

Primary School. Thereafter the identified women groups underwent skills training to enhance the quality of their crafts. As a result of the training, women groups gained knowledge in creative basket making techniques. The initiative culminated in an exhibition of weaved baskets from Chilelema on 24 September 2015 at the National Arts Gallery of Zimbabwe. The exhibition was attended by a number of stakeholders including representatives from Government, donor agencies, embassies, stakeholders from the arts and culture sector, civil society and representatives from CPR programme RPs. After the exhibition, CFToZ commissioned Afro-centric one stop shop digital creative house, Nafuna TV to produce a high definition 3 minute documentation on Chilelema ABA basketry initiative.

1.2.5 Conflict Mapping in Chilelema

CCSF in collaboration with ECLF conducted a conflict mapping exercise for Lubu Ward in Chilelema. The objective of the mapping exercise was to inform the ABA strategy on peace and reconciliation dialogue sessions which were planned for Chilelema. The most prominent conflict situations faced by the Lubu community include political intolerance; partisan distribution of food aid and agricultural inputs such as fertilisers; cultural and religious, including tensions between Christian and traditional cultural values and practices; and domestic violence. Findings from the mapping exercise were utilised by ECLF to enhance their dialogue facilitators' knowledge on past and existing conflicts in Lubu Ward.

1.2.6 Radio Dialogue Initiative

Culture Fund engaged Savanna Trust to conduct research and coordinate the radio dialogue programme. The radio dialogue sessions were conducted through STAR FM from September to October 2015. The radio programme brought together stakeholders from culture and arts, the church, media, traditional and political leadership, civil society, women and youth groups to dialogue around promotion of peace, reconciliation and social cohesion in Zimbabwe. The radio dialogue programmes created a broader platform for citizen engagement on peace building and social cohesion and also contributed to enhancing a culture of dialogue as an enabler for consensus building.

1.2.7 Policy Dialogues on Peace Building and Reconciliation

i) National Dialogue Session with Policy Makers

CCSF in collaboration with ONHRI convened two national policy dialogue sessions on peace building and reconciliation on 11 and 13 March 2015 at Crown Plaza Hotel for The Zimbabwe Parliamentary Women's Caucus and Parliamentary Portfolio Committees (Peace and Security, Local Government and Justice and Legal Affairs) respectively. The objective of the dialogue and sensitization sessions was to enhance knowledge and build consensus among policy makers on the functions and importance of the NPRC and the



Figure 6: Representatives of respective Parliamentary Portfolio Committees

need to have it operationalised. A total of 66 representatives of the Women's Caucus participated at the dialogue sessions held on 11 March while 26 parliamentarians (13 females and 13 males) participated at the dialogue session held on 13 March 2015. Among some of the key outcomes of the dialogue session was the agreement that legislating forgiveness will not guarantee a non-recurrence of conflicts in future, thus NPRC should be given full authority to help communities deal with past conflicts. Parliamentary committees also acknowledged that the speedy operationalization of the NPRC was of high importance and that much effort should be invested in roping in relevant government departments to expedite the process.

ii) Regional Dialogue Sessions

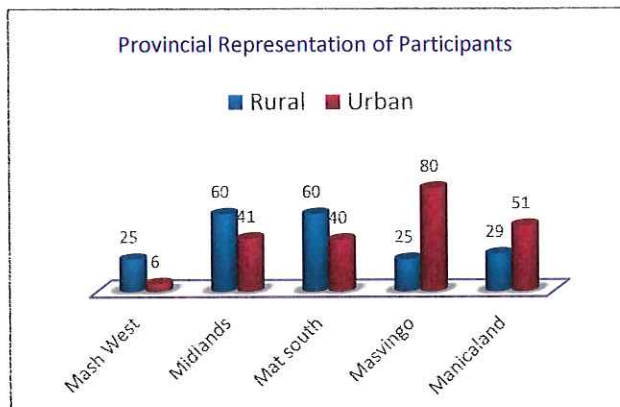


Figure 7: Composition of participants

CCSF in collaboration with ONHRI convened a total of 4 regional dialogue sessions that were conducted in Midlands, Matebeleland South, Masvingo and Manicaland Provinces targeting women and girls. The dialogue sessions were held in response to the recommendation made during the peace dialogue and sensitisation sessions held in 2014 to increase the voice of women, youth and other marginalised groups in the national peace and reconciliation discourse. As a result, a total of 327 women and girls participated at the regional dialogue sessions in March 2015. Figure 7 depicts the provincial representation of participants. One

of the key recommendations that came out of the dialogue sessions was for CCSF to initiate a conflict survivors mapping exercise (profiles and types of conflict per area) where both victims and perpetrators will be identified for interaction with the NPRC and other peace building stakeholders.

1.2.4 MyZimDialogue Platform

The setting up of the online platform, MyZimDialogue, was finalised during the Second Quarter of 2015. The platform is now online (www.myzimdialogue.com). The virtual platform has social media platforms which include Facebook, Twitter, Soundcloud, WhatsApp and Youtube. MyZimDialogue is an online platform that was developed to host peace-building and social cohesion Community of Practice (CoP). The CoP is a voluntary initiative to gather experts and practitioners who share common interests and passion in advancing peace building and reconciliation efforts in Zimbabwe. The online platform will therefore showcase success stories and experiences from members of the CoP.

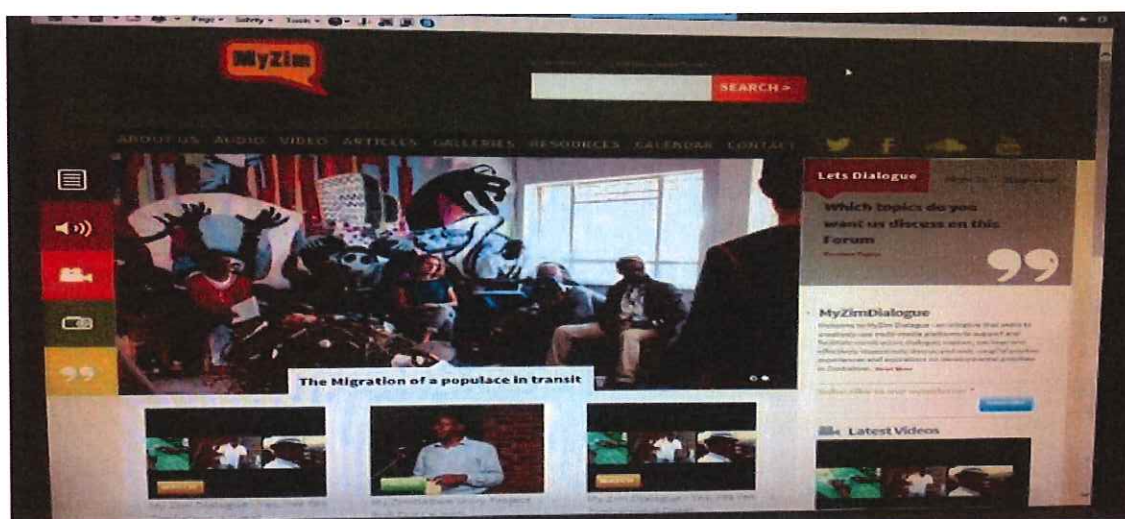


Figure 8: MyZimDialogue Home Page

1.2.5 Bi-Annual National Conference

CCSF convened a leadership Bi- Annual Peace Conference in October 2015 to share national and local level peace infrastructure developments and build consensus towards key steps towards all-inclusive peace architecture for the country. The overall objective of the bi-annual conference was to foster national dialogue, coordination, and strengthen partnerships for building a sustainable peace infrastructure for Zimbabwe. The conference was attended by representatives from CCSF member organisations, development partners, ONHRI, and UNDP. Some of the key resolutions from the conference included the need for CCSF to re-engage all strategic partners, to plug all the outstanding gaps on the development of the CEWER framework and have a Conflict Analysis Group by mid-2016. Furthermore, the conference resolved to put in place a more robust lobby strategy to ensure that the appointment of Commissioners and enactment of an enabling Act for the operationalisation of the NPRC come to fruition.

1.2.6 Expert Brown Bag Session

UNDP and UN WOMEN jointly convened a Brown Bag Seminar around the theme of enhancing the role of women in peacebuilding and conflict transformation in Zimbabwe. Participants were drawn from the Women's Parliamentary Caucus, the 'G20', the Ministry of Women Affairs Gender and Community Development, the Organ for National Healing, Reconciliation and Integration, the Institute of Prisons and Correctional Services, the Zimbabwe Republic Police, the National Defence College, as well as the Academia, Civil Society and Faith Based Organizations. Three discussants drawn from the Academia, Women's Movement and Civil Society Organizations assisted in unpacking and reflecting on the challenges and opportunities for Women's Participation in Peacebuilding. Recognizing that women and men are affected by conflict differently and uniquely, there was an agreement within the participants on the critical role played by women as agents of peace within the home and the private sphere. Embedding this issue in the societal value system of Zimbabwe appears critical, while transferring this influence from local to national level remains a challenge. As a result, recommendations were made to consider the problem from a collective and cross-sectorial approach, acknowledging the generational divide (even within the Women's Movement) and ultimately further involving men and boys in the discussion.

1.3 Output 3: Improved community capacities and mechanisms for peace building, conflict prevention and reconciliation at Ward and Village level.

This programme component seeks to strengthen local capacities for peace and conflict prevention in Zimbabwe. The programme component is implemented through ECLF.

The following are the key activity results and actions planned for the year 2015:

Key Activity Results	Key Actions	Accomplishments
Community capacities for peace and development strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct 55 tailor-made training and skills equipping sessions for LPC members on integrating Livelihoods and income generation initiatives for peacebuilding. This will include skills on funds management, (e.g. Microfinance, Group dynamics, ISALS, Book management / Record keeping and Small business management) Conduct conflict-sensitive development sessions for sample LPCs in Binga (as part of the ABA Pilot) Support 30 LPCs from the selected wards in each province to initiate community livelihoods and income generation activities as a strategy for building inter- and intra-community cohesion Conduct at least 40 (national and regional planning sessions) community peace outreach and dialogue sessions including sensitization on the Role of the NPRC in promoting national healing and Reconciliation Conduct documentation of ECLF experiences in facilitating community capacities for peace 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted 80 peace sensitization and dialogue sessions in Mberengwa, Mhondoro, Harare and Bulawayo; A conflict sensitisation training and dialogue session was conducted at Chilelema Primary School as part of the ABA pilot initiative A total of 8 LPCs in Kezi, Mudzi, Chivi, Honde Valley and Mhondoro Districts integrated livelihoods initiatives into peace building. 110 community outreach and dialogue sessions were conducted Documentation of community capacities for peace was conducted and finalised
Capacity of community based institutions (including churches and faith-based organizations) as peace facilitators strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional and international Knowledge Exchange on Community Peace and Reconciliation practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A regional experiences and knowledge exchange session was conducted with GPPAC partners in Southern Africa region

1.3.1 Documentation of ECLF Experiences

Despite the importance and subsequent investment in community level peace building, the majority of these efforts including lessons learnt and experiences gained remain undocumented therefore missing the opportunities to influence broader peace building processes in the country. Recognising the importance of the good work that the ECLF was doing with communities, and the need to amplify, learn from and share the experiences from the various communities ECLF is working with; the organisation commissioned a documentation exercise during the period under review. The final report was finalized during the fourth quarter and is being disseminated to other stakeholders. As a way to enhance public outreach, ECLF also finalized the development of a website (www.eclfz.org) while the organization's Facebook and Twitter pages are now operational.

1.3.2 Peace Sensitisation and Dialogue Sessions

A total of 110 community based CPMRT training and dialogue sessions were conducted in Mberengwa, Harare



Figure 9: Poultry project for LPC in Mudzi

- Chitungwiza, Nkayi, Binga, Chivi, Bikita, Mudzi, Tsholotsho, Bikita, Guruve, Mutasa Mhondoro and Bulawayo targeting various stakeholders. The dialogue sessions reached out to 3503 participants (1654 Females and 1849 males). Four of these dialogue sessions (Mudzi, Mhondoro, Nkayi and Chivi) were funded by communities in a development that demonstrates ownership of the training by community people and also the sustainability of the intervention. In Harare, the session was conducted at Chikurubi Maximum Security Prison. As testified by one of the prisoners, the CPMRT training managed to bring out the "correctional"

aspect which they claimed was lacking in the way they are taught by members of the Zimbabwe Prisons and Correctional Services. Platforms for local dialogue sessions are aimed at enhancing grassroots level capacities for peace building, social cohesion and consensus building processes.

1.3.3 Peace Building Sensitization for Local Authorities

In an effort to enhance knowledge of peace building and conflict transformation amongst key stakeholders within District local authorities, ECLF conducted sensitization workshops for Bikita, Matopo, Mberengwa, Harare South, Bulilima, Mangwe, Nkayi, Zaka and Binga RDDCs. The workshops were attended by a total of 296 people (221 males and 75 females) representing RDDC members from government departments, NGOs etc. The sensitization workshops were aimed at building stakeholders confidence on community level peacebuilding initiatives. As a result of the sensitization workshops, stakeholders from the security sector in Zaka noted that knowledge gained from the CPMRT training can reduce crime rate in the District. Despite initial challenges faced by ECLF to conduct sensitisation meetings in Binga, the workshop was a success and ECLF was given the green-light to roll out its planned activities for the ABA initiative.

1.3.4 Pilot Initiatives on the Integration of Sustainable Livelihoods in Peacebuilding

ECLF developed a strategic framework to guide integration of livelihoods into peace building interventions for Local Peace Committees with the knowledge and skill on business enterprise development. A tailor-made capacity building training for selected pilot District Local Peace Committees (LPCs) members on integrating Livelihoods and income generation initiatives for peace-building was conducted. The training sessions covered modules such as funds management, microfinance, group dynamics, and business management). As a result, a total of 8 LPCs in Kezi, Mudzi, Chivi, Honde Valley and Mhondoro Districts integrated livelihoods initiatives into peace building. ECLF has also provided a total of \$6363.00 revolving grants to support livelihoods projects in Mhondoro, Mudzi and Chivi Districts.

1.3.5 Peace Building Capacity Training for LPCs

Local Peace Committees are community based structures that are created to support peace building and reconciliation initiatives. A total of 80 Local Peace Committees received capacity building training to enhance

knowledge and skills on the role of peace committees, conflict resolution, and the functions of the National Peace and Reconciliation Commission (NPRC). The training sessions are anticipated to strengthen local capacities for conflict management and also enhance community based platforms for consensus building processes.

1.3.6 Peace Sensitisation in Lubu Ward (ABA initiative)

Utilising the findings of the conflict mapping exercise conducted by CCSF, ECLF facilitated a peace sensitisation dialogue session for community leaders of Lubu Ward at Chilelema Primary School in Binga. The session also incorporated the role of LPCs and how they may support the work of the NPRC and how they can build inter and intra community cohesion. As a result of the dialogue session, a Local Peace Committee for Lubu Ward was formed and was recommended to be part of the Ward Development Committee by the local Councilor.

1.3.7 Field Visit by the UN Resident Coordinator

The UN Resident Coordinator in Zimbabwe, Mr Bishow Parajuli visited Local Peace Committees in Maphisa, Kezi District on 31 August 2015. Mr Parajuli expressed his appreciation of the role being played by local peace committees to facilitate a peaceful environment in the District. He also noted that there is no development without peace.

1.3.8 Partnerships and Networking

i) Regional and Global Partnerships

ECLF participated in the West African Network for Peace-building (WANEP) training workshop held in Ghana on conflict early warning and early response systems. As a result of the training, ECLF facilitators' knowledge on CEWER systems has been enhanced. These facilitators have further disseminated the same knowledge to LPCs and community leaders. This has enhanced capacity of LPCs to detect early warning signs of conflict and engage in a dialogue to diffuse growing tensions.

ECLF also participated at the Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC) in The Hague, in November 2015 and also hosted the regional steering committee (RSG) of the GPPAC in Harare, in December 2015. The hosting of the RSG resulted in the regional network choosing ECLF as the secretariat of GPPAC.

ii) Engagement with the Media

ECLF in collaboration with Plumtree Development Trust conducted a 3 day training on conflict sensitive journalism for 31 journalists (30 men and 1 woman). The journalists were drawn from different media houses in Gweru, Kwekwe, Gwanda, Plumtree and Bulawayo. Plumtree Development Trust and ECLF jointly funded the training workshop.

1.4 Output 4: Strengthened capacities of national stakeholders to integrate sustainable livelihoods for building cohesion and resilience.

This programme component aims to strengthen community-initiated, community-owned livelihoods and gender responsive recovery interventions. The programme component is implemented through the Ministry of Small and Medium Enterprises and Cooperative Development and the Ministry of Public Service, Labour and Social Welfare.

The following are the key activity results and actions planned for the year 2015:

Key Activity Results	Key Actions	Accomplishments
Economic Needs Assessment Report informs livelihoods interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate the establishment of a cattle fattening project in Mberengwa District Facilitate establishment of conflict sensitive honey processing centres in the three districts of Insiza, Lupane and Umzingwane Completion of a Vegetable stall for Insiza 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cattle fattening project was established and commissioned in Mberengwa District Honey processing centre was established in Umzingwane District. Remaining centres will be established in the new project framework

Capacity of local national/local institutions strengthened to provide support to women and youth entrepreneurs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disburse at least two grants to SACCOs in Binga, and Insiza Districts and conduct conflict sensitive capacity building training sessions. Facilitate information sharing workshop among financially supported SACCOS from all the six districts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three SACCOs grants were disbursed in Binga and Insiza Districts A financial expo was conducted to facilitate information sharing between SACCOs and financial services providers
Knowledge and skills for micro entrepreneurs strengthened.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct Livelihoods Working Group Networking meetings. Document livelihoods initiatives experiences (DVD, booklet, ZBC/TV documentary). Conduct conflict sensitive Cooperative Management Training for Binga and Gokwe districts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A livelihoods working group workshop was convened Documentation of livelihoods experiences was conducted Conducted cooperative management training in Gokwe South
Community Livelihoods infrastructure refurbished	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate construction and/or refurbishing community livelihoods infrastructure in Binga, Mberengwa, Hwange, Bulilima and Zvishavane 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2x1 classroom block was constructed at Chilelema Primary School Water system was set up to support two schools and a clinic in Bulilima A mothers' waiting shelter was constructed at Wanezi Clinic in Mberengwa

1.4.1 Stakeholder Consultative Workshop

The Ministry of Small and Medium Enterprises and Cooperative Development (MSMECD) conducted a stakeholder consultative workshop at Rainbow Hotel in Harare aimed at promoting collaboration and networking among stakeholders in micro to medium enterprise development. The Workshop was attended by 71 participants from INGOs, UN agencies, micro-credit institutions, government departments faith based organisations and SME associations. The workshop was officially opened by the Minister of SMECD, Honourable S Nyoni. The workshop comprised of presentations from all organisations implementing joint programmes with the Ministry and other MSME affiliated organisations. These include UNDP, ILO, SNV, We-Effect, ARIPO, IRC and AFSC. The workshop adopted the Terms of Reference for the Livelihood Working Group which was developed by MSMECD with support from UNDP. It was agreed that MSMECD and UNDP will co-chair the working group meetings. Stakeholders were encouraged to mainstream peace building and disability in their programmes.

1.4.2 Support to Livelihood Projects

i) Cattle Fattening in Mberengwa District

The Ministry of SMEs supported Mpumelelo SACCO to construct cattle pens, fence, store rooms, toilet, three months cattle feed and water pipe for cattle fattening project. The cooperative contributed 15 cattle from its members and bought 2 with funds from their SACCO to start its cattle fattening project. The project was officially opened by the Secretary for the Ministry of SMEs in December 2015. Establishment of a fodder garden is still underway. The seedlings are to be planted beginning of the 2015/2016 rainy season. Experts from Makoholi Livestock Research Institute will provide hands on assistance as part of the learning process for the cooperative. Income from the project is expected to boost household economic capacity for the cooperative members.



Figure 10: Member of the cooperative showcasing a fattened cattle herd.

ii) Honey Processing Centre in Umzingwane District

The Ministry of SMEs procured equipment and facilitated the setting up of a honey processing centre at



Figure 11: A group of honey producers in Umzingwane District

Esigodini Centre in Umzingwane District. The setting up of the processing centre was finalised during the fourth quarter in time for the December honey harvest. The centre will support groups of honey producers supported by the Ministry of SMEs in Umzingwane District. The thrust on local level processing initiatives is expected to increase the share of the honey producers in the terminal price of the value added honey product. In addition, honey producers will create more income in processing of wax into other products such as shoe polish and candles.

1.4.3 Capacity Building for Entrepreneurs

The Ministry of SMEs conducted business management training workshops in Insiza, Gokwe South, Mberengwa and Umzingwane Districts for a total of 371 entrepreneurs (253 female and 118 males). The objective of the training was to equip entrepreneurs with the necessary skills and know-how on how to run small businesses. Topics covered include costing and pricing, record keeping, managing business risks, business growth strategies and sources of finance. At the end of the workshop participants were able to identify entrepreneurial characteristics. It also emerged that some kept books of records but the challenge was in attaining sufficient numeracy skills for administering the calculation of change.

1.4.4 Capacity Building of SACCOs

The Ministry of SMEs conducted business management training workshops for SACCOs in Binga, Insiza, Gokwe South and Umzingwane Districts. The training was aimed at equipping SACCO members with business management skills and knowledge on operating their microenterprises. Topics covered included costing and pricing, record keeping, managing business risks, business growth strategies and sources of finance. A total of 586 SACCOs members (401 females and 185 males) were trained. Furthermore, a total of \$20 000.00 was disbursed to 3 SACCOs (2 in Binga and 1 in Insiza Districts) as microcredit seed grants from the Ministry of

SMEs. The grants will enhance the capacity of the respective SACCOs to provide microcredit to their respective members.

1.4.5 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) Finance Expo

The MSMECD convened a MSME Finance Expo in Bulawayo in July 2015. The Finance Expo was held to promote financial linkages between the MSMEs and banks. The MSMEs and financial institutions interaction was mainly characterized by question and answer sessions, business advisory services, exchange of contact details and distribution of promotional material such as flyers, brochures for further enquiries. The Expo also afforded MSMEs the chance to establish contacts, network and receive professional advice from the financiers which is critical for business growth. A total of seventeen (17) exhibitors and 249 SMEs attended the MSME Finance Expo.



Figure 12: Guests familiarising with exhibited financial products

1.4.6 SACCOs Information and Experience Sharing



Figure 13: Delegates attending the

the media. The seven SACCOS that had been financially assisted with seed capital under the project were all represented at this event. These are Tatenda Progressive-Gokwe, Mapfungautsi-Gokwe, First Class-Insiza, Thuthukani-Umzingwane, Masithuthukeni-Lupane, Tinoedza-Mberengwa and Manjolo-Binga. The objective of the workshop was to share experiences on achievements, opportunities, impact and challenges among the seven (7) SACCOs supported under UNDP Peace Building and Increased Access to Sustainable Livelihoods Project.

1.4.7 Launch of the MSMECD Policy Framework

The MSMECD in collaboration with the National Economic Consultative Forum (NCEF) supported the launch of the revised MSME Policy framework held at Rainbow Towers in June 2015. The Policy Framework was official launched by the Honourable Vice President, E.D Mnangagwa. The ceremony was attended by 250 dignitaries from various stakeholders supporting SMEs in Zimbabwe. The main thrust of the MSMEs policy is to have in existence a vibrant and gender sensitive micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) sector that embrace value addition with export orientation and sustainable economic growth and development.

1.4.8 Consultative Workshop for the Vocational Training Centres (VTCs) Assessment Report

The Ministry of Youth, Indigenisation and Economic Empowerment conducted a stakeholders' consultative workshop on the VTCs Assessment Report at Cresta Lodge Hotel in March 2015. The objective of the workshop was to share the findings of the assessment and dialogue on possible support to address the identified capacity gaps and make VTCs viable institutions. The assessment report was finalised during the first quarter of 2015 and it highlighted capacity gaps which include; weak governance structures (they do not have functional boards); lack of adequate funding to run the institutions (no budget allocation from the national treasury); no effective monitoring and evaluation for the institutions by the MYIEE; inadequate management capacity for design and implementation of quality assured competency based training and assessment model; lack of transparency in management of resources of production units; no dedicated structure for the quality assurance of design and implementation of curriculum, teaching and learning, assessment, moderation and certification; absence of national policy framework for the development and accreditation of national qualifications.

1.4.9 Capacity Building Training for MSMECD Project Officials

The Ministry conducted a 4 day livelihoods conflict sensitive Project Management Course for 25 Ministry officials in May 2015 at Caribbea Bay Hotel, Kariba. The objective of the workshop was to strengthen the capacities of Ministry Project Officials to manage and implement conflict sensitive sustainable livelihoods projects. In addition, the training was to expose officers to the project management process as well as the key project management tools. As a result of the training, participants were able to design and implement a complete work based project plan using various methodologies; establish project costing and procurement processes for their work based projects; and develop effective project human resources and communications management skills.

1.4.10 ABA Pilot Project

In collaboration with other CPR Programme RPs, MSMECD facilitated the formation of two SACCOs at Chilelema Primary School in Binga as part of the ABA pilot initiative. The two SACCOs have a total membership of 58 (51 females and 7 males). In addition, the MSMECD conducted cooperative management training for the groups to enhance their capacity to function effectively as cooperatives and also to enhance their knowledge of the cooperatives regulations and registration requirements. Thereafter, the SACCOs received \$5 000 each as microcredit seed grant from the MSMECD to boost their microcredit funds. The support will enhance access to micro-credit for SACCOs members to support their micro enterprises and ultimately strengthen household economic capacity of SACCOs members. The intervention is also anticipated to enhance community social cohesion.

1.4.11 Documentation of Livelihoods Experiences

The Ministry of SMEs facilitated the documentation of livelihoods intervention experiences in their six Districts of operation. The documentation consolidates a record of clear achievements since the inception of project in 2012. The documentation products include a video of various livelihoods projects that have been implemented in the Districts under the CPR programme and a booklet showcasing success stories. The products will enhance the visibility of the Ministry of SMEs' livelihoods interventions amongst different stakeholders in Zimbabwe. Interviews of the Minister for SMEs, Secretary in the Ministry of SMEs and UNDP Country Director are captured in both documentation products.

1.4.12 Social and Economic Infrastructure Rehabilitation

a) Access to water to Sikhathini Clinic, Tshankwa Primary and Sikhathini Secondary School

Despite having a dam in the ward, the Tshankwa community in Bulilima has been experiencing challenges accessing water mainly because the river that feeds the dam is seasonal. As a result, Tshankwa Primary and Sikhathini High School students have been walking distances upwards of three kilometers to fetch water. The lack of readily available water at the clinic also affected effective delivery of health services resulting in

patients being asked to bring their own buckets of water. The MPSLSW facilitated the setting up of a solar powered water system to support access to water for the three institutions. A borehole system was drilled 3 km from the two schools and 400 metres from the clinic. The local community provided labour for digging trenches for pipes for a total distance of 3.4 kilometres and laying of pipes.

The water system will also benefit the local community who have been travelling 10 km every day to fetch water at the nearest water point. Plans are now underway to establish irrigation gardens at the three institutions to enhance access to fresh vegetables within the community and also generate income for the maintenance of the water system.

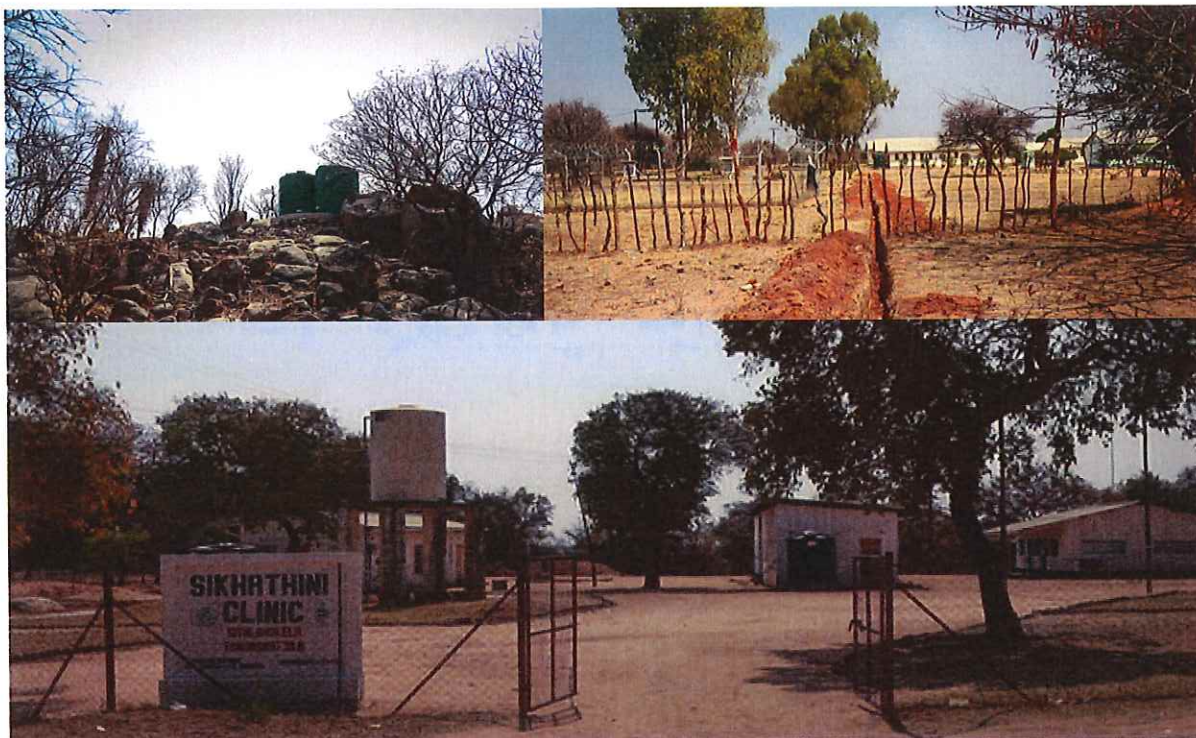


Figure 14: Enhancing access to water at the clinic and schools in Tshangwa Ward

b) Construction of classroom block at Chilelema Primary School in Binga

Chilelema Primary School in Lubu Ward of Binga District had only one concrete classroom block which could only accommodate two classes. The rest of the classes were taken under trees and makeshift classrooms made of tree poles and mud roofed by grass. The learning environment was therefore not conducive for pupils. MPSLSW facilitated the construction of a 2 x 1 classroom block which accommodates two classes. The construction was finalised during the fourth quarter of 2015. The local community participated during the planning and construction of the new classroom block by supplying general labour, local resources such as stones, river sand, fetching water and providing meals for the builders.



Fig 15: A new classroom Block at Chilelema Primary School & a Makeshift Block

Chilelema Primary School and the construction of the classroom block anchored the pilot ABA project which contributed to enhanced access and delivery of education services to the community of Lubu Ward in Binga District. It is anticipated that access to education will be enhanced through income opportunities provided to the community through creative through basketry initiative, enhanced micro enterprises through SACCOs and business development training. Access to education will also be improved through enhanced capacity to manage natural disasters such as river flooding which affected access to education by most pupils during the rainy season. Furthermore, access to education will be fostered through enhanced peaceful environment through community level peace sensitisation sessions conducted in Chilelema which ultimately led to the formation of a Local Peace Committee (LPC) for Lubu Ward. The LPC has since been incorporated into Ward Development

c) Construction of a Waiting Mothers' Shelter at Wanezi Clinic in Mberengwa

Wanezi Clinic provides health services to the local community in Mberengwa. However, there has been a challenge for women to access proper maternal care because of the limited facilities at the clinic. Recognising this challenge, the MPSLSW constructed a Mothers' Waiting Shelter at Wanezi Clinic. Construction of the shelter was finalised during the fourth quarter of 2015. The shelter will reduce cases of hazardous child-birth. Such a facility will also improve maternal and prenatal morbidity and mortality - where pregnant mothers can wait so that, when they go into labour or develop antenatal complications, they can transfer to the clinic wards for management and safe delivery.

1.4.12 Kufuma Ishungu Mushroom Project

The project members received refresher training in mushroom production from the Department of Agritex. Materials of the mushroom facility were procured during the second quarter and the facility was set up during the third quarter of 2015. Contacts with MiMOSA Mining Company and CAPS Pharmaceuticals who had pledged support once the project is fully-fledged were in progress of being re-established during the fourth quarter for 2015 in an effort for the project to realise effective market potential.

1.4.13 Field Visit by UN Resident Coordinator

The UN Resident Coordinator in Zimbabwe, Mr Parajuli Bishow visited livelihood projects being implemented in Matebeleland South Province in the three Districts of Umzingwane, Bulilima and Insiza during the week 31 August – 4 September 2015. The UN Resident Coordinator appreciated government partners' efforts in implementing livelihoods projects in partnership with UNDP. However he was not able to visit Insiza District due to other commitments but the other UN staff completed the mission.

1.4.14 Staff Capacity Development

The Government of Zimbabwe sent five Project Officers from MPSLSW to attend a seminar on Community Governance and Comprehensive Poverty Reduction for African Countries in China from the 27th of August to the 10th of September 2015. The seminar was attended by seven African countries, namely, Kenya, Ghana, Uganda, Mauritius, South Sudan, Malawi and Zimbabwe. Some of the best practices learnt during the training include; Peace, Good Governance and Consistent Policy which have to be prevalent to build a resilient and cohesive society; and investment in research for value chain development and market linkages is important before a project is implemented if poverty is ever to be alleviated for the local communities.

1.5 Output 5: Increased capacity of communities, local and national institutions for disaster risk management and resilience building.

The programme component seeks to strengthen institutional, policy and legal framework for Disaster Risk Management (DRM) with the aim of mainstreaming disaster risk management in poverty reduction, economic, environment, gender and recovery sector interventions. The programme component is implemented through the Department of Civil Protection (DCP) under the Ministry of Local Government, Public Works and National Housing.

The following are the key activity results and actions planned for the year 2015:

Key Activity Results	Key Actions	Accomplishments
Institutional and legal framework for DRM established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulatory processes DRM manual for schools. Conduct DRM Training for schools in at least two provinces Conduct advocacy workshop costs for Parliamentarians Update and upgrade DRM resource book Facilitate the development of the draft National Flood Plain Management Framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalised development of DRM manuals for schools Conducted DRM training for schools from 2 provinces Conducted DRM policy advocacy workshop with parliamentarians DRM resource manual was reviewed during the fourth quarter of 2015 DCP facilitated the development of a draft National Flood Plain Management Framework
DRM policies and plans implemented at national and local level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the development of DRM plan for Binga including preparedness/response/plans and their implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DRM plan for Binga District developed Conducted community based disaster risk management training for Chilelema stakeholders as part of the ABA initiative.

1.5.1 Development of the District DRM Plan for Binga

DCP conducted a workshop to consolidate the draft DRM plan for Binga District in June 2015 in Binga. The workshop was also aimed at raising awareness of and incorporating camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) issues in DRM planning for mass displacement situations. The first two days were dedicated to updating and consolidating the DRM plan and the last day was for conducting a training of trainers on Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM). Community representatives from Lubu Ward in Chilelema also participated at the workshop and benefitted from CBDRM training. Facilitators were drawn from relevant members of the national and Provincial Civil Protection Committee namely Zimbabwe Republic Police Sub Aqua Unit, Zimbabwe National Water Authority, Goetz Observatory, Physical Planning, Civil Protection and the Office of the Provincial Administrator. A total of 53 participants attended. As a result of the workshop Mitigation and Preparedness Plan as well as the Emergency Response Plan for Binga District were developed.

1.5.2 Global DRM Platform in Japan

DCP participated at the Third World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction held from 14 to 18 March 2015 in Sendai, Miyagi, Japan. Among some of the key objectives the conference seeks to adopt a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction. The conference gleaned lessons from the Hyogo Framework for Action and crafted the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) 2015 – 2030. The SFDRR anticipated outcome by 2030 is the substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, business, communities and countries.

1.5.3 SADC Regional DRM Workshop

DCP participated at the First SADC Joint Ministerial Meeting for Ministers responsible for DRM and Finance from 23-26 June 2015 at Rainbow Towers Hotel in Harare. The main purpose of the workshop was to dialogue on the impacts of floods and droughts in the affected Member States in order to mobilise support from SADC Member States and International Cooperating Partners for humanitarian assistance, in particular for relief and recovery. The meeting also sought to enhance political commitment and investment for effective disaster risk management and sustainable development in SADC Member States. Furthermore, the workshop sought to promote sharing knowledge and experiences to strengthen disaster risk management in the region. DCP supported the workshop with office equipment that includes colour printer, photocopier and consumables. The meeting was attended by 12 member states.

1.5.4 UN Disaster Risk Reduction Seminar

DCP participated at the UN Disaster Risk Reduction Intergovernmental Expert Working Group workshop held in Geneva from 20 to 30 September 2015. Upon adoption of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the United Nations General Assembly established, in its resolution 69/284 of 3 June 2015, an open-ended intergovernmental expert working group on indicators and terminology relating to disaster risk reduction to develop indicators to measure global progress on the Framework's seven agreed targets. The Working Group would also consider an update of disaster risk reduction terminology. Pursuant to that resolution, the Working Group will hold three sessions in Geneva, one in 2015 and two in 2016, with informal

meetings as needed. Work will conclude by December 2016 and its report will be submitted to the General Assembly for consideration.

1.5.5 Development of Flood Plain Management Framework

Zimbabwe does not have a national guiding framework for management of floods. Recognising that there are a number of regions in Zimbabwe which are prone to floods every year, DCP drafted a national Flood Plain Management Framework in collaboration with the Department of Geography at the University of Zimbabwe. The drafting of the framework was finalised during the Fourth Quarter of 2015. The framework is anticipated to facilitate corrective and preventative measures for reducing the impact of floods. Review and further enrichment of the framework is expected to be conducted under the post 2015 programme framework and will involve participation of regional and international experts.

1.5.6 Community Based DRM Training in Chilelema Primary School

To enhance DRM capacity at local level, DCP conducted community based DRM training workshop for stakeholders supporting Chilelema Primary School in Binga. The capacity building training is part of the integrated ABA pilot initiative for Binga District at Chilelema Primary School. A total of 49 participants drawn from ward and village development committees, vulnerable and special interest groups, teachers and parents participated at the workshop. Knowledge and skills gained at the workshop is expected to enhance community disaster (mostly river floods) preparedness and response for Lubu Ward in Binga District.

1.5.7 Development of DRM Manual for Schools

The draft DRM manual for schools was developed in 2014. A review workshop of the manual was held with senior officials from the Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education in Harare in April 2015. The objective of the workshop was to review and endorse the DRM manual for schools. The workshop was attended by 70 participants of whom 38% were females. The participants endorsed the manual and copies were printed during the third quarter for 2015 for dissemination to schools. The manual and other awareness materials are training tools for schools and are anticipated to enhance DRM knowledge amongst students.

1.5.8 DRM Training for Teachers

DCP conducted a launch of the DRM Training Manual for Schools in Victoria Falls from 4 to 6 August 2015. The objective of the launch was to enhance the capacity of educationists from Binga on the content of the DRM manual for schools. Participating schools included Chilelema Primary and Lubu Secondary Schools based in Lubu Ward. The workshop was attended by a total of thirty teachers, 8 females and 32 men. The launch marked the roll out of the manual to schools and it is anticipated that the manual will enhance DRM capacity in schools and the surrounding communities.

1.5.9 Disaster Risk Management Training for schools



Figure 16: Simulation during DRM training

DCP rolled out the DRM manual for schools by conducting capacity building training for schools from Mudzi and Mutasa Districts. The purpose of the training sessions was to enhance teachers' knowledge and how to deliver the content of the manual to students. A total of 120 (93 men and 27 women) teachers and representatives from School Development Committees were trained. Participants were drawn from a total of twenty schools and relevant selected members of the Provincial and District Civil Protection Committee.

1.5.10 International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction

DCP commemorated the 2015 International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction at Makombe Building in Harare. The 2015 theme for the IDDR commemoration was 'Knowledge for Life'. The commemoration was attended by various stakeholders including representatives from UN agencies led by the UN Resident Coordinator, government ministries, local and international non-governmental organisations. The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction adopted in Japan in March 2015, recognizes the importance of community-level engagement in DRR. Champions were drawn from four provinces (Matebeleland South, Mashonaland Central,

Mashonaland East and Masvingo) and they gave testimonials, each Disaster Risk Reduction champion was given an opportunity to highlight to the audience requisite DRR efforts and Indigenous Knowledge and Systems (IKS) practiced in their communities to enhance disaster resilience.

1.5.11 Advocacy on DRM Policy



Figure 17: Participants at the DRM Advocacy Workshop

A DRM policy advocacy workshop for Parliamentarians was conducted in Nyanga, Montclair Hotel in November 2015. The workshop sought to advocate for policy, legislation and resource mobilisation for disaster risk management in the country. Participants were drawn from members of the Portfolio Committees on Local Government, Health, Environment, Transport, Energy, and Agriculture. As a result of the workshop, parliamentarians are better informed to articulate DRM issues and can also debate effectively in Parliament on the need for a DRM policy.

1.5.12 Review of the DRM Resource Book

The DRM resource book was developed in 2012 and it is used as reference material for both teachers and students in secondary schools and tertiary education institutions in order to raise knowledge and awareness on disaster risk management. Information contained in the resource book includes hazards such hydro metrological, biological hazards, environmental and technological. In November 2015, DCP facilitated the review of the resource book by experts drawn from sector Government Ministries, research institutions and parastatals. The purpose of the review exercise was to update the resource book with current practices and experiences. Copies of the revised resource book will be printed and disseminated during the post 2015 programme cycle.

2. CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED

2.1 Challenges

- Mid-way budget cuts affected implementation of some planned activities for 2015.

2.2 Lessons Learned

- Community based peace building initiatives are potentially sustainable if communities are active participants in identifying and implementing their own peacebuilding interventions - they easily take the lead and ownership.

3. WAY FORWARD

The current programme framework is ending on 31 December 2015. A new post 2015 programme framework (successor programme) will be developed during the first quarter of 2016. Stakeholders' consultative dialogue sessions were conducted in October 2015 and the insight gathered will inform the design of the post-2015 programme framework.

Agreed by: Organ for National Healing, Reconciliation and Integration (ONHRI)

SIBUSISIWE ZEMBO.

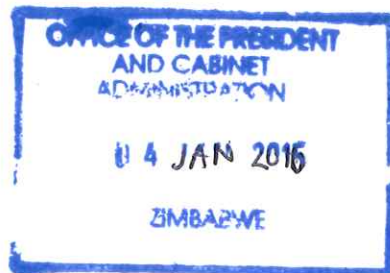
Principal Director

Zembe.

Signature

04/01/2016.

Date



Agreed by: UNDP

Ventur Mubana Mugochi

Country Director

Signature



05.01.2016

Date